

The PENNSYLVANIA

G A Z E T T E.

Containing the Freshest Ad-

vices, Foreign and Domestic.



By the DUKE of CUMBERLAND PACKET, Captain MARSHAM, arrived at New-York with the May Mail, we have the following Advice, viz.

P O S N A. April 4.

SINCE the return of the Russian troops from the siege of Czenstokau, Col. Ronne, who commands them, daily gains great advantages over the Confederates. The latter have already had 500 men killed on the spot, besides 212 made prisoners.

The day before yesterday Zokrzewsky, Commandant of a corps of Confederates, was entirely defeated near Gnesne; and he and only four of his people escaped with their lives.

Naples, March 19. The last letters from Madrid advise, that since the departure of the Courier sent to London with the ratification of the declaration of Prince Masserano, relative to Falkland's Island, his Catholic Majesty hath caused orders to be given at Cadiz for dispatching a ship to Buenos Ayres, with directions for the Governor to send some ships of war to that island to bring off the Spaniards, after they shall have confined over to the English the fort and port of Egmont.

Paris, April 15. On Sunday morning last all the Princes of the Blood (except the Count de la Marche) received a letter from his Majesty, forbidding them to appear in his presence, or to visit any of the Royal Family; permitting them however to go where they please, except to Court.

Constantinople, March 4. According to our advices from Aleppo, Ali Bey has rendered himself master of almost all Syria; nevertheless the Government does not shew the least inquietude on that account.

Our army is still in winter quarters, it consists of 100,000 men, since the reinforcement of 60,000 arrived. Last week 5000 Janissaries arrived here, who received orders to go immediately to the army by the Black Sea.

Genoa, March 30. We are informed that the town of Gojapo, in the province of Cogenbo, in Chili, hath lately been entirely swallowed up by the sea.

Mantua, March 30. Agreeable to orders received here from Vienna, the troops, infantry and cavalry, will begin their march for Germany to-morrow.

Leghorn, March 29. We learn from the Archipelago, that the Russians exact from the islands in that sea the same contributions which they have been accustomed to pay every year to the Grand Sultan.

Paris, April 19. Some of the Peers, after the example of the Princes of the Blood, have likewise protested against every thing, which was done at the late bed of justice.

Peterburgh, April 2. The Court received, by the last dispatches from its Minister at Vienna, a letter from the Republic of Ragusa, praying the Emperors, our Sovereign, to grant her protection to that Republic.

Warsaw, April 6. All accounts agree, that the plague hardly subsists any longer anywhere. The misery and scarcity that were the consequences of this distemper, and the inhumanity with which the sick were treated, contributed much to the spreading of it; so that it is computed upwards of 150,000 persons died in Podolia, Braklaw, Kiow, Volhinia, and Ruffia.

Paris, April 22. As soon as the Parliament of Rouen was informed of the formation of a new Parliament of Paris, it passed an arret couched in stronger terms than any that has yet appeared, and at the conclusion it forbids all Officers belonging to the Parliament of Rouen to acknowledge any Acts of this nominal Parliament of Paris.

Hamburg, April 23. We hear that the lands of 46 villages have been overflowed in the lower marshes of Brandenburg, by the Upper Elbe's having burst the dykes in three places, owing to the same kind of accident that occasioned the overflowing of the Weser. Several of the Nobility were obliged to save themselves in their garrets, and remained four days without assistance. They had no other resource for saving their cattle, but by driving them into the apartments of the first story. This misfortune has ruined many families, and increases that distress which the uncommon length and severity of the winter had universally spread in these parts: The prices of every kind of sustenance having risen so much in proportion thereto, that many peasants were under the necessity of unhitching their houses to maintain their cattle.

Vienna, April 7. The scarcity of corn almost every where, and the apprehension of its continuance, has induced their Imperial Majesties to prohibit distilling from corn in all the hereditary countries, which consumes a great quantity every year.

Venice, March 24. The Marquis de Maruzzi, Minister from Russia, has succeeded in the loan, which he negotiated at Genoa for 2,500,000 florins.

Turin, April 13. On the 10th inst. in the morning, the Court being in Gala, the Ambassador from France had a solemn audience of the King and the Royal Family, in which he made a demand of the Princess Maria-Josepha-Louisa, of Savoy, as future spouse of the Count de Provence. He had afterwards an audience of the Duke of Savoy, and then of the Dukes, at whose left hand sat the Princess Maria-Josepha-Louisa, who after having received the tokens of the consent of the Dukes her mother, was presented by the Ambassador with a letter from the Count de Provence, together with the picture of his Royal Highness.

L O N D O N.

April 27. Thursday about five o'clock, Mr. Serjeant Glynn presented to the Lower Assembly the Petition of Mr. Allen, praying for justice against the Soldiers for the murder of his Son in St. George's-fields, on the 10th of May, 1768. Mr. Serjeant Glynn moved, that the Petition might be brought up to the table. Lord N----- was against the motion, and said, the Soldiers did no more than they were ordered to do, and that it was too late in the Session for such an affair to come on: Besides, did they think that a man would surrender himself, who was charged with murder? Mr. E----- B----- was very warm on the occasion, and condemned, in very severe terms, the Letters sent by the Lords W----- and B----- Mr. C----- F----- said, that if ever he should attain the high honours held by those Noblemen, he certainly should in the like circumstances take pattern by their Letters. Sir J----- M-----cy said, he hoped that if that honourable Gentleman should ever arrive to such honours, he would retract his words, and take warning by those Letters. Mr. O-----w threw out, that Allen's son was engaged in a riot, and was busy in insulting the Soldiers. The Petition sets forth, that the son of the Petitioner was not in the riot, but that it was another man, who made his escape from the Soldiers. After a very long debate, which lasted till eleven o'clock, the question was then put, Whether the Petition should be brought up; the Room divided, Ayes 35, Noes 158.

The fleet is now reducing as fast as possible to the peace establishment, which will exceed any former one. The guardships are to be kept in constant readiness in every respect for service; and five ships of the line from Portsmouth, with as many more from Plymouth, under a Flag Officer, will be kept continually cruising the summer months to the westward, in the soundings of the channel, to exercise their officers and men, and to be ready constantly for any emergency.

His Majesty has been pleased, in consideration of the dearth of provisions, &c. to order that the deduction of one shilling in the pound, which has been hitherto made by the Paymaster General of the Army from the pay of the foot soldiers, be remitted; as also the deduction to the Regimental Paymaster and Surgeon, the better to enable them to provide necessaries.

It is said that there are now only three Wards, which have not addressed, or agreed to address the Lord Mayor, &c.

The Gentlemen, who seceded from the Society at the London Tavern, have formed themselves into a Society. Every Member of the Society enters into an engagement, as the touchstone of his principles, to procure by his vote, in or out of Parliament, and by every other means, a bill to shorten the duration of Parliaments. They have adopted the subscriptions for Bingley and the Printers, which were the cause of the divisions in the late Society of Supporters of the Bill of Rights. Mr. Alderman Oliver is their Treasurer, and Mr. Boddington their Secretary. They do not desire any subscriptions from the Public, but mean to do what public good they can, entirely out of their own pockets. They have not even chosen a name; and intend only to be known by the good actions they may perform. They consist at present of about forty Members, and intend to be very careful whom they admit.

The Porte is making preparations, with all diligence, for the ensuing campaign. The Ottoman army will take the field with an immense artillery. Constantinople is in great distress on account of the scarcity of coffee, so necessary a beverage to Musselmens, Ali Bey having stoped the exportation of it from Egypt, and the Grand Signor's officers dealing it out very sparingly to the retailers.

Letters from Constantinople mention, that an attempt had lately been made to take off the victorious Ali Bey in a treacherous manner, but it proved ineffectual.

The last letters from Berlin mention, that Couriers are continually passing between that Court and Petersburg, the contents of whose dispatches are read only by his Majesty.

The Emperor is to head the army in Hungary, and the Generals Laudohn and Wied are to command an army of 60,000 men in Bohemia. The general officers are all ordered to their posts by the 1st of May. The preparations are making with the greatest alacrity, and the Emperor fees to the minutest part himself. His equipage consists of 40 carriages, to draw which 400 horses are set apart. No officer of infantry is allowed to have a baggage horse for his private use, on account of the scarcity of forage.

By a report made this week it appears, that the commerce of North-America is now in a very flourishing condition.

April 30. All the Members of a Great Assembly were summoned yesterday to attend this day, on a motion to be made by the D. of R----- relating to the Middlesex election.

We are informed that the motion made this day by a noble Duke was for rescinding the following resolution:—"That any resolution of this House, directly or indirectly impeaching a judgment of the H. of C. in a matter where their jurisdiction is competent, final, and conclusive, would be a violation of the constitutional rights of the C-----, as, tend to make a breach between the two Houses of P-----, and lead to general confusion."

An Account of what passed in the Lower Room on Friday.

On Friday Mr. Sawbridge made a motion in the Lower Room for leave to bring in a bill to shorten the duration of Parliaments. He shewed that this branch of the constitution had been established by our Saxon ancestors, at which time they had only been annual; that they were set aside for 140 years by the Normans: That on their revival they had continued of short duration (mostly annual) till the reign of Henry VIII. whose tyranny was never complete till established by that long parliament: That the next long Parliament was that, commonly so called, in 1641, who, by establishing their form of sitting, had brought the greatest destruction on the constitution. The pensionary Parliament, in the reign of Charles II. was also productive of bad consequences to the constitution; to remedy which the triennial bill was passed, restraining them to sit more than three years duration. This was overturned by that breach into the constitution in George the First's reign, the voting themselves septennial, and passing the septennial bill. Though perhaps the particular necessities of the times might render such an Act at that day necessary (a rebellion just crushed, and a Pretender to the Throne making it highly improper to call the people together at that time) yet that necessity was now at an end, none of those dangers now hanging over us. That the length of Parliaments gave up that power which the Constituents ought to have over their Representatives, that of frequent examination into their conduct, and rejection of them, if they thought them unworthy. That long Parliaments gave opportunity to such an intimacy between the Ministers and the Members, always dangerous and destructive to the constitution: That in shortening the duration of Parliament, he should incline to annual, as subject to fewer objections, in his opinion, than triennial, but that must be the subject of future debates.

Messrs. Alderman Townsend, Dempster, O'Turner, Barre, &c. supported this measure: They frequently called on Administration to shew any reasons why a Bill should not be brought in; but, to the amazement of most Members, not one word was uttered by Administration; the most contemptuous silence was observed. On this great national question, the short appeal was to numbers; and the only declared reasons were 105 to 54.

May 2. It is said the following motion was made last Tuesday by the Earl of Chatham, in the Upper House: "That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, most dutifully and earnestly beseeching his Majesty, that under the late violations of the rights of the Electors of Great-Britain in the election for Middlesex, still unredeemed, and in the present conflict which has so unhappily arisen between the claims of prerogative of the House of Commons on one side, and those of the Magistracy on the other, his Majesty will, in his paternal wisdom, deign to open the way to compose this alarming warfare; and that in order to prevent the said House, and the Nation from being involved in intemperate discussions of undefined powers, which in the extreme may endanger the Constitution, and tend to shake the tranquility of the Kingdom, his Majesty will be graciously pleased to recur to the recent sense of his people, by dissolving, after the end of this

session, the present Parliament, and calling, with convenient dispatch, a new Parliament;" 23 for it, 72 against it.

The speakers on this occasion were, Lord Chatham, Lord Chancellor, Dukes of Manchester and Richmond, Lord Sandwich, and Lord Mansfield.

An Account of the Proceedings Yesterday in the Court of Exchequer, with respect to Alderman Oliver.

Yesterday morning, precisely at ten of the clock, Richard Oliver, Esq; was brought by writ of Habeas Corpus before the Barons of the Exchequer, when, after the writ was read, Mr. Serjeant Glynn made a motion for his enlargement, which he supported to the following purport:

He observed, "that there were various cases where the authority of Parliament (great as he allowed it to be in many respects) could not controul the established laws of the land. He instanced, in particular, the transaction of the Long Parliament, during the civil wars, and asked their Lordships, whether they would not be under the necessity of condemning their proceedings. He said the House of Commons could furnish them with no legal justification, when that House assumed privileges they had no right to assume. That the cases of Lord Shaftsbury and Mr. Murray, which had been urged as cases against this doctrine, were not at all similar, as the former happened at a period unfavourable to the liberty of the subject, and when the judges were deprivable of their office at pleasure; and as the latter was a commitment for a contempt of the House, in the face of their body, and within their own walls, and did not at all clash with the known and established laws of the land.

He further observed, that in the case of the King and Potter, Lord Chief Justice Holt was of opinion, that the House of Commons derived their authority from the laws; and let me tell your Lordships (continued the Serjeant) that great Chief Justice was a person as well acquainted with the history and laws of this country, as any person that ever presided in any Court of Justice. The Serjeant then mentioned the cause of Mr. Oliver's commitment in a very spirited and precise manner, and observed, that the cause of offence was no more than committing a Messenger, who was no other way authorized than having an order of the House in his pocket, without his name or office specified, as authority to execute that order. Allowing, therefore, says he, the full extent of the privilege of the House, how can Mr. Oliver be guilty of an offence in committing this unauthorized person, without supposing a personal privilege in the Messenger? A supposition that carries absurdity on the face of it. He at length concluded, by apologizing to the Court for engrossing so much of their time, which he should not have done, he said, was not the case of such importance, not only to his client, but to the liberty of the subject in general.

Mr. Serjeant Jephson, and Mr. Lee, severally supported the Serjeant. Mr. Jephson quoted a number of cases, in all which the persons found to be unlawfully committed were discharged, and for these reasons---that the Court, in the case of a Habeas Corpus, could not support its constitutional authority otherwise; he insisted warmly that the privileges of Parliament could not be superior to the laws; and in defence of this put the following questions: Can the privilege of Parliament give away our rights? Can it protect us in our property? Or can it redress our legal complaints?---No, the uncertainty of its punishments, and its determinable duration, shew they cannot. Where then shall we apply, but to the laws of the land; which speak clear, distinct, and authoritative on all these matters?

Mr. Lee followed Mr. Serjeant Jephson with great spirit and argument, and concluded by bidding adieu to the civil liberties of England, if they depended on the arbitrary decree of Parliament.

After the arguments were finished, the Court very briefly replied, "they could not take cognizance of the privileges of Parliament, they were of themselves competent judges, and that therefore Mr. Oliver must be remanded." Mr. Oliver was accordingly reconducted to the Tower.

May 4.

The following is said to be the Substance of what was spoken by Lord Chatham on Tuesday last, in the Upper Room.

LORD Chatham, after giving the warmest support to the Duke of Richmond's motion on Tuesday, on the Middlesex Election, entered largely into the consideration of the melancholy state of the country, the depraved system of Government, which had, in a very few years, reduced us from a most flourishing, to a most miserable condition. He went through the whole proceedings of the H----- of C-----, in the late business of the Printers; he warmly defended the Magistrates, in the conscientious discharge of their duty; said that the House, in committing them to prison, without hearing their defence upon the point of privilege, had been guilty of an act of tyranny;---that they had heard the prostituted Electors of Shoreham, in defence of an agreement to sell a Borough by auction, and had refused to hear the Lord Mayor of London, in defence of the Laws of England; that their expunging, by mere force, the entry of the Recognizance, was the act of a Mob, but that their daring to assume a power of stopping all prosecutions by their vote, struck at once at the whole system of the laws;---that it was solely to the measures of Government, equally violent and absurd, that Mr. Wilkes owed all his importance;---that they, in effect, had made him an Alderman of London, and Representative of the County of Middlesex; and now it seems they intend to make him Sheriff, and, in due course, Lord Mayor of London;---that after repeated resolutions, by which they had declared him amenable to their jurisdiction, they had shamefully given up the point at last; and, in the face of the world, acknowledged him to be their Lord and Master:---That there remained but one possible remedy for the disorders with which the Government of this country was universally affected:---That to save the name and institution of Parliaments from contempt this House of Commons must be dissolved. This he hoped might restore good government on one side, good humour and tranquility on the other; yet that this was rather a hope in him, than any sanguine expectation. He feared that it might prove only a temporary and partial remedy; that to resist the enormous influence of the Crown, some stronger barriers must be erected in defence of the constitution. That formerly the inconveniences of shortening the duration of Parliaments had had great weight with him; but that now it was no longer a question of convenience; the summa rerum is at stake; your whole constitution is giving way; and therefore, with the most deliberate and solemn conviction to his understanding, he now declared himself a Convert to Triennial Parliaments.

P A R I S, April 22.

LAST Thursday in the night the Musketeers carried letters de cachet to the 12 members of the Great Council, who had resigned, ordering them to return to the Palace, and resume their functions. Some of them would not go there, and others returned only to renew their protests. Mr. Lambert the Dean, having his letter de cachet in his hand, declared that the King might command his fortune, his person, and his life, but that he could not dispose of his honour or his conscience.

As soon as the Parliament of Rouen was informed of the formation of a new Parliament of Paris, it passed an arret, couched in stronger terms than any that has yet appeared; and at the conclusion it forbids all officers belonging to the Parliament of Rouen to acknowledge any acts of this nominal Parliament of Paris.

L O N D O N, April 18.

The Kingdon, Captain Tyfon, from Maryland, foundered in going through the Needles; the crew are saved, but the ship and cargo are lost.

Letters from Paris mention, that twenty ships of the line have lately received orders to be unrigged and laid up in the different sea ports of France.

April 20. A Correspondent informs us, that lately as the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver were at dinner with Capt. M---y, and the rest of the officers in the Tower, according to invitation, Mr. Wilkes had occasion to wait on the Lord Mayor relative to some City Business, but was refused admittance by Capt. M---y, and his Lordship was obliged to leave his company upon that account.

According to recent letters from Madrid, the King of Spain's revenue from the East-Indies, since the suppression of the Jesuits at Manila, has amounted to an immense sum more than before.

April 23. The D--- of C--- has left Mrs. B---, with an annuity of 300 l. per ann. and is now engaged in an amour with a young lady in Hertfordshire.

We hear that late on Saturday evening a Courier arrived from Madrid with a complete ratification of the convention between England and Spain---with a farther account, that the Courts of Versailles and Madrid have both actually begun to disarm, and lessen their naval as well as their military armaments. Great-Britain, it is most certain, will follow the like method, instantly, agreeable to the example set to her by the two other Courts, at her special instance and request: Nevertheless a respectable navy will be still kept in pay---Upon a confused hint only of this intelligence, stocks rose this day 5 1-half per cent.

Some letters from Petersburg mention, that a treaty of peace is certainly on the tapis between the Turks and Russians, which it was generally expected would be terminated very soon, by the mediation of the Courts of London, Berlin, and Vienna.

The last letters from Lisbon mention, that a certain great Officer of State in that kingdom is held in such universal detestation, that he has for some time wore a private armour, and never goes abroad without numerous guards.

The Courier, who arrived on Saturday night last from Madrid, with the articles of the convention, was dispatched to Spain this morning with proper answers from our Court.

It is said that a very great coolness subsists between the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver, occasioned by the former espousing the cause of Mr. W. with respect to the Shrievalty.

Leave is given to bring in a Bill, for granting a bounty on the importation of White Oak Staves and Bendings, from the province of Quebec in America.

April 25. Late on Saturday evening a Secretary to the Count de Guigne, the French Ambassador at our Court, took French leave of the Count, and at the same time having availed himself of all the papers and documents in the custody of the Count, many of which papers contain several instructions from the Duke de Choiseul to the Count Guigne, and also to his predecessor Count Chatelet, marched off with the same to Versailles, in order, as it is apprehended, to find sufficient materials out of them for the condemnation of the Duke de Choiseul, whose ruin it seems is now irretrievably determined on.

Yesterday the third reading of the East-India Recruiting Bill came on according to order in the Lower Assembly, and after a debate thereon, the question was put, Whether the said Bill should be read a third time? The House divided, when it appeared 45 for it, and 45 against it; the numbers being equal, the Speaker declared for the ayes: An amendment was afterwards moved for, and another debate arose, after which the question was put, Whether the Bill should pass? The House again divided, the ayes were 50, and the noes 51; and thus the Bill was lost by a majority of one.

We are informed, that sixteen men of war are ordered to be paid off immediately, and that the Pay-Clerks are gone to Portsmouth for that purpose.

Extract of a letter from Berlin, dated April 13.

"We remain here in a state of perfect tranquility, notwithstanding the warlike preparations and formidable armaments now making by the House of Austria in different parts of her dominions. Various are the conjectures of speculative politicians with regard to the intention and destination of these warlike measures. They lose themselves in a maze of reasoning. One day peace with Russia and the Porte is absolutely certain. The next, Austria breathes nothing but war against the power of Russia. In short, they know not what to say, or what to think. The seeming inactivity, and apparent security, with which the King of Prussia sits at Potsdam, and views these hostile demonstrations on the side of Austria, do not a little puzzle them. Sometimes they are apt to imagine he acts in concert with that Court, and directs their operations; at other times it is believed he neither does nor will interfere, chusing to remain an indifferent spectator. The Truth is, the views and designs of Austria still continue to be a profound mystery, for the discovery of which we must wait with patience."

Several Councils have been lately held on the subject of dispatches said to be received from the Northern Courts. The reason assigned for calling home our Ambassador at a Southern Court is, that he has matters of importance to communicate, which, with the consequent instructions, cannot be so well transacted as viva voce.

An Extraordinary Ambassador is shortly expected from a neighbouring Southern Court.

They write from Gibraltar, that some extraordinary incampments have been made by the Moors in the neighbourhood of Ceuta, on the Barbary coast.

Letters from Dublin inform, that the news of the imprisonment of the Lord Mayor and Alderman Oliver, was received there with universal consternation.

April 30. An accommodation between the Turks and Russians is impossible till the Russian Minister, Mr. Obreskoff, is delivered up by the former. The wisdom and policy of the Empress of Russia are conspicuous in every respect; and nothing can be more laudable than her resolution to maintain the law of nations, so notoriously violated in the treatment of her Ambassador---The shining qualities of this great Princess should make all the other nations of Europe wish her success, as much as the justice of her cause, in which they are all equally interested. There cannot be a more illustrious example of royal munificence, than her generosity to the English Captains who were employed in transporting troops to the Archipelago; upon that occasion she made a present of 100 guineas to each of them. There are other proofs equally illustrious of her noble and generous spirit. When Sir Charles Knowles was introduced to her Majesty, she made him a present of 20,000 rubles; and as a mark of her great regard for so able an officer, she immediately preferred him to the exalted rank of Admiral and Superintendent of the Marine.

The expense of the Parliament business done this session on account of the City, it is said, already amounts to near 4000 l.

The much-talked-of affair between Colonel Murray and Alderman Wilkes is said to have been misrepresented, and that the following is a true account of it---The Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver being at dinner with the Colonel, a message came, informing that Mr. Alderman Wilkes was below stairs; one of the officers said, in a joke, "Let him come up." "No," replied Colonel Murray (brother to the

Duke of Arbol) "Mr. Wilkes is no acquaintance of mine; if you want to see him, you may; but not in this place, while I am present. I am very happy in the company of the Lord Mayor, and Mr. Oliver, to whose brother, in the West-Indies, I owe my life and preservation; they are Gentlemen who do me honour, they are Gentlemen of property, but the other is a stranger to me." "It is very odd," says Mr. Oliver, "that this man will always intrude himself upon companies;" and the Lord Mayor subjoined, "Tell Mr. Wilkes I am at dinner, and I will see him another time."

We hear that orders are given for paying off 25 ships of the line, in consequence of every thing being settled between France, Spain and our Court.

This day was held a Board of Admiralty, at which Lord Sandwich presided, when several ships of war at Chatham, Portsmouth, and Plymouth, were ordered out of commission.

We are credibly informed, that the most lucrative branch of trade the citizens of Paris at this time have, is that clandestine one with England, which carries immense sums out of the kingdom, and starves the poor manufacturers.

May 2. It is said that for preserving order, 12 persons enter the Tower at a time.

On Tuesday there was a numerous meeting of the Society of the Bill of Rights at the London Tavern. Twelve new Members were chosen by ballot, and sixteen more proposed for the next meeting on the 14th of this month. Several letters from the country, expressive of great approbation of the proceedings of the Society, were read, and some new subscriptions received. Frederick Bull, Esq; has accepted the Treasuryship.

Extract of a letter from Gosport, April 26.

"The following men of war, now lying here, are ordered to be paid off, viz. the Cornwall, Bellona, Ramillies, Dorsetshire, Augusta, St. Antonio, and Edgar; at Portsmouth, the Arrogant and Somerset; at Plymouth, the Hero, Rippon, and Temeraire; at Sheerness, the Corregidor; at Deptford, the Tweed, Seaford, and Vulture. There are to be 12 guardships at Portsmouth, 12 at Plymouth, and 6 at Chatham."

They write from Petersburg, that her Imperial Majesty has lately recalled all of her subjects whomsoever from banishment in Siberia, who had resided in that inhospitable desert for the term of 7 years.

Some letters from Madrid mention, that two Chiefs of the Spanish Ministry are at present in disgrace at Court, on account of the part they took in a late convention.

His Danish Majesty has published a rescript, addressed to the Courts of Justice, requiring an equal administration of justice, and that just demands be not withheld by the great from inferior Persons on any pretence of privilege. In order to encourage the liberal Arts, his Majesty has established public Schools for the education of youth; and has exempted printed Books from all duties whatever.

The King of Denmark has established a new Police, from which great expectations are formed; that it will tend to promote trade, prevent the necessities of life from being raised to exorbitant prices, and preserve good order.

We are informed that Lord Harcourt is not recalled from the Court of France, but has leave to return home on his own private affairs.

The state of the Corn Trade, for allowing the Exportation of Grain, &c. from America duty free, is dropped.

At the meeting of the Society of the Bill of Rights on Tuesday last, Sir Joseph Mawbey took the chair; when the thanks of the Society was resolved to be given to such Members of the House of Commons as supported the motion for shortening the duration of Parliaments. The Society at the same time particularly requested John Wilkes, Esq; not to decline, on any account, standing as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of this City for the year ensuing.

On Friday evening last a masquerade was given for the amusement of the children of Nobility in Soho-square, at the house of Lord Pigot. Nurtured in the bosom of frivolity and luxury, it is not to be wondered if they wished to imitate their pappas and mammas, the bigger children at Mrs. Cornely's.

They write from Portsmouth, that the complement of Seamen intended for the guard ships there, which used to be about 180 men, is to be augmented to 400.

May 4. We are assured, that upon the day the Parliament is prorogued, the whole city of London will meet upon Tower-hill, and places adjoining, in carriages, and on foot, to attend the Lord-Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver to the Mansion House. All the bells in the City of London and suburbs will ring the whole day, and the illuminations are expected to be more general than ever were known upon any other occasion.

Mr. Alderman Wilkes, who stood foremost for the discharge of the Printers, will attend the Lord Mayor to the Mansion House.

On Wednesday the Common Council and Inhabitants of the Ward of Dowgate, waited on the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver with their address: The Beadle rode on horseback at the head of the procession, with the mace new gilt, and a blue silk fash, (the Alderman having refused the Beadle's cloak.)

A patent is preparing for creating Sir Jeffery Amherst a Peer. On Monday last the Rev. Mr. Horne and Col. Luttrell walked and conversed together a considerable time in the Mall in St. James's Park.

Some private letters from Lisbon mention a very spirited Remonstrance, in the name of the French King, having just been received at Court, couched in terms extremely humiliating to the pride of the Portuguese Premier.

Yesterday some farther complaints from the British Merchants at Lisbon and Oporto, were received by the Lisbon mail.

The Inhabitants of Moravia and Bohemia being in great distress from the want of corn, the Emperor sent commissaries thither to examine into the state of the granaries, as well public as private; who reporting that the scarcity was merely artificial, and owing to the avarice of individuals, there being corn sufficient for two years consumption, his Imperial Majesty thereupon issued orders to the Farmers to deliver corn to such of his subjects as had none to sow their lands with, to be repaid in kind at the next harvest, and after relieving enough to themselves for the same purpose, and for the support of their families, to deliver the rest at a fixed price to the magazines appointed for the supply of the people.

Letters from Vienna mention, that frequent Couriers continue to pass between that Court and Berlin, the contents of which were not permitted to transpire.

By the last account from Brest, twelve ships of the line had just been laid up there, and their crews discharged.

Both Houses of Parliament will be prorogued on Thursday next, when the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver will leave the Tower, and be escorted by the most respectable Bodies in the City to the Mansion House.

Great preparations are making in different parts of the City for celebrating the above event.

A Committee of the Ward of Broad-street met yesterday, in order to take the advice of Council how to proceed against Alderman Roffiter, for refusing the Inhabitants the Mace yesterday, when they waited on the Lord Mayor, and Alderman Oliver. The Mace was a present of the late Sir J. Barnard to the Ward.

Counsellor Morris, in a letter addressed to Mr. Alderman Townshend this day, assures him, that the speech given in all the papers as his, wherein Mr. Townshend is reflected on, is almost entirely spurious; and where it has the least appearance of being genuine, is a most gross misrepresentation.

So universal is the madness of the English of all ranks for French fopperies, that notwithstanding the frequent seizures made by Custom-house officers, London at this time (says a Correspondent) is a perfect magazine of the wares of France.

It is now conjectured from some advices lately received, that the Aurora Frigate by accident took fire at sea, a few days after she sailed from the Cape of Good Hope.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, March 23.

"A very extraordinary event has happened lately here in regard to commerce. Some days ago French cloths were refused dispatch in the cu-

tom house, and stop; and since then a general order has been sent to that tribunal to stop all goods of French manufacture, which are either composed of wool, or have any mixture of that material in them; even their druggs are comprehended. You may easily conceive what an uproar this has occasioned among the French merchants; they have applied to their Erroty here, who has sent home their case, and written to his Court for instructions."

By the Snow Anna, Captain LIVINGSTON, in 33 Days from Lisbon, we are favoured with a London Paper of the 11th of May, from which we have the following Advices, viz.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 8.

THE Porte returns nothing but vague answers to all the propositions for an accommodation by the Courts of Berlin and Vienna. The Resident of their Imperial Majesties had three private meetings with the Kaimacam within 15 days, the result of which was dispatched to Vienna and Berlin.

Elbing, April 17. We have received advice, that the Russian army, under Count Romanzow, is in full march. His magazine is immense. Poland is taxed to furnish him with 55,000 bushels of oats, 3084 last of wheat, the last to consist of 60 measures, and 25,000 carriages.

All our advices confirm the happy event of the entire cessation of the plague: In consequence of which, after the first of next month, the Prussians will no longer subject travellers and merchandizes coming from Poland to perform quarantine. Nevertheless, the troops which formed the cordon for the above purpose, are to continue.

Paris, April 24. Since the dispersion of the Members composing the Parliament of Paris, all law proceedings have been interrupted, and the injury thus sustained by the public is beyond expression. We promise ourselves, however, that matters will soon return into their former channel, as many attorneys and counsellors have submitted to the new Parliament, and engaged to resume their functions.

April 29. By a decree of the Parliament of the Court, the arret of the Parliament of Rouen of the 15th has been burnt by the hands of the common hangman, as a seditious libel, infringing upon the royal authority, and the laws of the realm, as tending to render the King suspicious of the sentiments of the Magistrates, to shake the loyalty of the people, to vitiate their obedience, and as fully attributed to the said Parliament.

L O N D O N, May 10.

The Lord Mayor finding himself seized yesterday morning with a slight fit of the gout, by the advice of his friends, set out for his house at Dulwich, to spend a few days there for the recovery of his health, and Sir William Stephenson sat at the Mansion-house in his room.

Yesterday Mr. Alderman Oliver visited Earl Temple, at his house, in Pall-mall, and afterwards paid his respects to other Noblemen, &c.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman at Berlin to his friend in London, dated April 27.

"I have reason to think that the cloud gathering in Germany will not disturb the present peace of the Empire. My barometer is the actual state of security and tranquillity in which the King of Prussia remains, for from the knowledge I have of that Prince's temper and way of acting, I have reason to think, that if he entertained but the remotest suspicion of any hostile intention against him, or dangerous consequence to his natural ally Russia, from the present armaments of the House of Austria, he would not be so inactive, and appear so unconcerned. Besides, the good understanding which apparently subsists at this moment, betwixt him and the Court of Vienna, confirms me the more in this opinion, and induces me to believe that he is no stranger to the present views and designs of that power, which tend, it is thought, with the mutual consent of the Courts of Berlin and Petersburg, to restore tranquillity to Poland, and to oblige the Turks to a peace with Russia, who, it is assured, has declared her inclination to the Court of Vienna, to treat with the Porte on terms so moderate and equitable, as gave the greatest satisfaction to the Austrian Court. A very short time, however, will soon discover the end and intention of the present immense warlike preparations of the House of Austria, with regard to which the greatest secrecy is observed at Vienna."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 3.

"If some letters from Madrid may be relied on, there seems to be a coldness between the Courts of Madrid and Versailles, occasioned, it is said, by the King of Spain having been informed, that the French King has some thoughts of re-establishing the Jesuits within his dominions; a step which hath so much affected the Spanish Monarch, that he hath sent orders to his Ambassador, resident at Paris, to declare to the Court of Versailles, that if it should take the resolution of re-establishing that society in its states, at a time when affairs are in so good a train to annihilate totally that pernicious society, by whose destructive machinations France, preferably to all other kingdoms, hath too severely suffered, his Catholic Majesty will find himself obliged to break the treaty, known by the name of The Family Compact, and to declare that he will no longer, in any manner, be bound by it; also that he will recall his Ambassador from Paris. If this is true, as these letters assure us it is, his Most Christian Majesty will re-consider this matter, before he determines to recal the disciples of Loyola into his kingdom."

The malcontents of Corsica keep the French in constant alarms, frequently way-laying and killing any parties they are able to over-power. To reconcile these islanders to their new yoke, the French King has resolved to appoint the principal families to offices of trust, jointly with his natural born subjects.

Sir Fletcher Norton had a grand levee at his house on Wednesday evening, where the mobility and others that paraded the streets that evening repaired, and testified their respects, by breaking most of the windows.

The mob on Wednesday night broke a great number of windows in the Strand, and left not a window pane in Somerset-house Coffee-room.

The reason assigned for breaking open the iron gates at Serjeant's-Inn, is, that the populace got intelligence that the Recorder of London, who lives there, had given directions to have the gates shut much sooner than usual, to prevent any illuminations in the Inn.

Wednesday night a desperate fray happened between the mob and a party of chairmen, in St. James's Square, when two of the former, it is said, were killed on the spot, and several, on both sides, dangerously wounded.

May 11. There are several letters in town which positively affirm, that the interior provinces of Russia are almost depopulated, by means of the wars, notwithstanding the success of their arms.

They write from Birmingham, that 15,000 muskets, with bayonets and cartouch boxes, were sent from thence in waggons, to be shipped at Bristol for St. Petersburg, on the Empress's account, the 24th ult.

When the Lord Mayor came out of the Tower, he gave ten guineas to the Warders, as a compliment for the civility they shewed to him and his friends, whilst he was under confinement.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 5.

"Letters just received from Paris mention, that it was never more necessary for persons there to devote themselves to the God of Silence than at this time. Three persons, who now probably regret not having kept their lips sealed, were lately arrested, and conducted to prison, as they were coming out of the Palace. Two others met with the same fate as they were quitting the Chatelet."

Last Wednesday night the mob assembled before Lord N---'s house in Downing-street, and broke several of the windows; likewise the fan light, and the two lamps over the door.

Sir F. N. came home not above half an hour before the mob assembled in his court-yard; they threw stones so fast at the windows, that the family were obliged to remain all the time in the back apartments.

A Gentleman sent a complimentary card yesterday morning to Sir Fletcher Norton, desiring to know how he did after the riot; to which he is said to have returned for answer, "That he was very easy, for he had not one pane left."

This morning their Majesties came from Richmond to the

Queen's-Palace, where Lord Rochford attended to deliver an express to the King, which arrived last night in haste from the Hague.

On Wednesday night his Majesty's wardrobe at Richmond was broken open, and robbed of valuables, to the amount of 6000l.

We are assured that some very important secrets, relative to the expenditure of a large sum of the national treasure, have been brought to light, within these few days, by the indefatigable zeal of some patriotic members.

We are assured, by recent letters from Paris, that the States-General have presented a Remonstrance to the French King, touching the injustice done to the subjects of Holland, who hold annuities in that kingdom.

A loan of 500,000 l. is now negotiating by an agent in London, at 5 per Cent. for the King of Prussia.

The sudden change of affairs in Lisbon, in favour of the English traders, we are assured was effected by a Remonstrance sent from our Court by Captain Belfour, in the Venus Frigate.

It is a fact, that the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor received yesterday a letter, highly approving his conduct with respect to the Printers, from a person in a distinguished office at Court.

The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, since his arrival at the Mansion-House, has received upwards of 200 cards of congratulation from the Ministry, on his resignation from the Tower; to all which his Lordship returned suitable answers.

We hear that the ball and entertainment, intended to be given by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor at the Mansion-house, will be on the 20th instant.

Thursday commissions were sent to Birmingham and Sheffield, to the amount of 50,000l. for goods to be got ready for exportation to America.

WILLIAMSBURG, June 20.

By a Gentleman from North-Carolina we have a Confirmation of the Regulators dispersing after the late Engagement, and of most of those who were in it having taken the Oaths to Government. He also says that Colonel Waddell, with his Detachment, had joined Governor Tryon & Co. some Time the Week before last, had begun his March for Salisbury, upon receiving Advice that a large Body of Regulators, who had not been out before, were assembled in that Neighbourhood, and intended giving him Battle.

In the late Fight, two Lads, and an old Negroe Woman, being at Work on Saunders's Island, on James River, were, by the sudden Rise of the Water, confined there from Saturday until Tuesday at ten o'clock, without Sustenance of any Kind. They made an Effort to cross to Westham in a Canoe, but were over-set in shallow Water; upon which the Lads tied the Canoe to a Tree, and the old Woman sat on its Bottom, bugging the Tree the whole Time. By the Motion of the Canoe, and constant Rubbing of the old Woman's Flisk against the Tree, the Bark was quite worn through. The Lads saved themselves by climbing up a Sapling not thicker than a Man's Leg, where they remained the whole Time; and it every now and then, by the Rapidity of the Current, bent so as to lay them almost under Water. The Reason they chose a Sapling was the great Destruction they observed among the large Trees.

BOSTON, June 24.

By a Gentleman from Wilmington No. Carolina, which he left the 1st of June, we are informed, that there had been no other Encounter between the Governor's Forces and the Regulators since the Engagement on the 16th of May: And that it was said Matters were in a fair Way of being compromised between them; to which so much Credit was given there, that the Subscription for recruiting the Governor's Army was entirely laid aside.

NEW-YORK, July 1.

By the brig Polly, Capt. John Walsh, in 29 days from the Bay of Honduras, we learn that the logwood cutters had, for some time past, removed with their families from the different rivers to St. George's Quay, apprehensive of a rupture betwixt Great-Britain and Spain, but in consequence of dispatches from the Governor of Jamaica, received by a vessel which was hired to go express thither, they were happily enabled to return to their occupations; this alarm has notwithstanding been productive of great loss to them, little or no logwood having been cut during that time.

That the Indians, from the great want of corn (which has been destroyed by the caterpillars) and the ill treatment of the Spaniards, continue daily to desert from the different parts of the province of Yucatan, to the English settlers, from whom they receive such hospitality as endears them to the latter, and must in time prove a noble barrier against the depredations of the Spaniards, who have of late behaved with great insolence, affording a secure asylum to such negroes as desert to them, and in many instances have been principal abettors of such desertion.

Captain Fell, in 18 days from Santa Croix, the 18th of June, in Lat. 27.49, Long. 67, spoke with Captain James Wilson, in a Brig from Philadelphia, bound for Jamaica.

A Brig, Buchanan, Master, from Philadelphia for St. Vincent, the 6th ult. in Lat. 26. Long. 59, was spoke with by Capt. De Lamontagne, who arrived here Saturday Night last from Figuera.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.

On Friday last was held the Anniversary COMMENCEMENT in the College of this City, which was very splendid and crowded both in the Forenoon and Afternoon. There were Thirty-six Graduates on this Occasion, viz. Fifteen Bachelors of Arts, Ten Masters of Arts, Seven Bachelors of Physic, and Four Doctors of Physic. The Account of the Exercises and other Particulars came to Hand too late for this Week's Gazette.

We hear that above Eight Hundred Weight of COCOONS, most of them excellent in Quality, have been already brought for Sale to the public Filature in this City, and are now reeling off by very skilful Persons, the Silk produced from them being of extraordinary Beauty.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated May 1, 1771.

"Things continue exactly in the same State as they have done for some Time past: The Peace is now become, in all Probability, permanent, both the Spaniards and we having actually disarmed. Fifteen Ships of the Line were ordered the other Day to be paid off; and yet it is intended to keep in Commission a much larger Number of Ships than we had before our late Armament. It now appears pretty evidently, that neither the Spaniards nor the French meant, in Earnest, to break with us upon this Occasion. Happily for Great-Britain, the internal State of France, and the various Causes of Discontent, which rather encrease than abate among that People, and which actually threaten to terminate in some great Convulsion, leave us little Room to dread any Disturbance from that Quarter for a great While to come. And, so far as I am able to judge, the present Ministry, and every Thing else, respecting the Public, will remain for some Time in their present Situation.

"The Papers will inform you, that our Patriots are now falling out among themselves. The Seceders from the Supporters of the Bill of Rights now call themselves The Constitutional Society. Townsend, Sawbridge and Oliver, are in Opposition to Wilkes and his personal Friends, the latter refusing to stand along with him for the Office of Sheriff next Midsummer Day. Horne and Wilkes, in particular, are at mortal Enmity; which ever Party prevails, it must end in their Destruction. Wilkes himself is indefatigable in acting his Part; but I am convinced his utmost Efforts will be fruitless, and that his Glory is upon the Wain.

"American Affairs have not been so much as mentioned of late. Probably they will be resumed next Session, and some Regulations regarding Trade proposed, that will tend to our mutual Benefit.

"We have had a very long and hard Winter, and hardly any Appearance of Spring yet; so very backward a Season I never remember before. The Price of all the Necessaries of Life are nearly doubled within these few Years. Notwithstanding which, as Money is much circulated, and every Body in full Employment, we hear very few Complaints."

A Ship from Bristol for Philadelphia, 19 Days out, was spoke by the Packet on the 28th of May, in Lat. 42: 37.

Captain Livingston, from Lisbon, on the 23d ult. in Lat. 32: 42, Long. 63, spoke a Sloop from Virginia for Coracoa, out 4 Days, all well.

Captain Gregory from Lisbon, on the 25th ult. in Lat. 31,

Long. 65, spoke a Brig from Virginia for Coracoa, 5 Days out, all well.

Saturday last seven Men and a Boy being at Work in a Field near Mount-Holly, a Flash of Lightning struck the Lad, and stunned him in such a Manner, that it was doubtful whether he would live; the Men immediately carried him under a Tree at a little Distance, and began to rub him, and render him all the Assistance they could, when another Flash killed four of the Men outright, and the other three were struck down, and very much hurt, but we hear they, with the Lad, are likely to recover.

ARRIVALS.

At Antigua, Captains Butler, Cooke, Boyer, Keeble, and Bushnell, from Virginia.

Deal, April 24. Came down and remain, the Swan, Banning, Planter's Friend, Buchanan, and the Camden, Richards, for Maryland.

April 25. Sailed this Morning early, the St. George, Hammond, for Maryland; and the Leviathan, Jenkins, for Boston; with all the Outward-bound.

April 28. Came down and sailed, the Friendship, Parker, for Maryland.

Gravefend, May 8. Passed by, the Anderton, Howe, from Maryland.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Philadelphia, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, New-York. Brig Georgia Packet, J. Souder, Georgia. Schooner Lovely Lass, T. Dewick, Maryland. Sloop New Sea Flower, A. Atwood, St. Eustatia.

OUTWARDS. Sloop Beveridge, J. Walby, Lisbon. Brig Charles-Town Packet, S. Wright, S. Carolina. Sloop Betty, C. Jenkins, West-Indies.

CLEARED. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, and Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Ship Britannia, J. Brown, St. Eustatia. Ship Esther, J. Guition, Cork. Sloop Sally, J. Wilson, Maryland. Sloop Polly, S. Cborone, Virginia. Sloop Bentham, J. Luck, N. Carolina.

PRICE CURRENT of the following Goods in Philadelphia.

Flour 17s. 9d. Wheat 7s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. 6d. Ship Bread 16s. 6d. Middling Ditto 30s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hoghead Ditto 6l. 10s. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 5s. 6d. Pork 4l. West-India Rum 3s. 1d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melasses 20d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 17s. 6d. Lisbon Salt 22d. Bohea Tea 5s. Hemp 6d. Cotton 15d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l.

WILLING and MORRIS;

HAVE about Five Hundred pound and good dried HIDES for Sale. July 2, 1771.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, at the London Coffee-House, on Thursday, the 18th instant, at 7 o'clock in the evening,

A LOT of GROUND, situate on the south side of Sassafras or Race-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, adjoining the houses of John Ellick, and Peter House, being 16 feet front on Sassafras or Race-street, and 85 feet deep, with the privilege of a passage into Sterling-alley; subject to a groundrent of about 48s. currency, per annum; together with the buildings erected thereon, being a 3 story brick house, and 2 story stone kitchen, with good cellars under them, a frame summer house, &c. For particulars, and terms of payment, enquire of the subscriber, who has a variety of merchandize for sale, very cheap for cash. ENOCH STORY, Broker.

On THURSDAY, the 11th of this instant July, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee House, will be exposed to sale, by public VENDUE,

A THREE STORY brick building, and lot of ground, on the north side of Arch-street, between Third and Fourth streets; adjoining to the house known by the name of Rock-ball; containing in front, on said street, 20 feet, and in depth, 209 feet, with the privilege of a passage through an 8 feet alley, into Cherry-alley. There are on said lot, a stable and chaise-house, and now lets altogether for £ 45 per annum; subject to a groundrent of £ 3: 10: 0 sterling. A good kitchen two stories high, and a pump of excellent water in the yard. An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

TWO likely young NEGROE MEN, fit for town or country, and can be well recommended for their honesty; the only reason of their being sold is for want of employ. For terms apply to SILWOOD GRIFFIN, near the Friends Meeting-house, in Second-street. tf. † Philadelphia, June 29, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away last night, an Irish servant lad, named PHILIP DONAHOW, near 16 years of age, about 5 feet 3 inches high, and well proportioned for his height, fair complexion, light brown curly hair, tied behind; a fresh coloured likely fellow, with thick lips, blue eyes, and good countenance; he is round shouldered, and a little knock kneed, very talkative, and speaks thick; had on, and took with him, an old hat, a new complete suit of livery, of blue cloth, with red facing, an old green waistcoat, without sleeves, 3 pair of breeches, one of buckskin, another of nankeen, and the 3d of white drilling, 2 or 3 pair of thread stockings, 3 linen shirts, 2 pair of buckles, one silver, the other Pinchbeck. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward of Six Dollars, if taken upwards of 10 miles from this city; but if within that distance, Four Dollars, and reasonable charges, will be paid by JACOB MAYER.

N. B. The said servant lately lived with Mr. Maylan: It is very probable that he will change his clothes, to avoid detection.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

COARSE, middling, fine and superfine,----allowed, by persons that are well acquainted with the nature of them, to be equal in quality to any imported,----to be sold by ELIZABETH THOMAS, at her house in Chestnut-street, between Second and Front-streets, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, July 1, 1771.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM WARE, late of this city, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, legally proven, to be settled by DAVID ELLISON, Administrator.

N. B. By said Ellison (at his house in South-street, between Front and Water-streets) are taught Navigation in all its branches, both with regard to theory and practice; also the construction and use of a true sea chart, according to the true figure of the earth, whereby the errors attending the other projections are avoided.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS DUNRY, late of this city, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring in their accounts, legally proven, to be settled by DAVID ELLISON, Administrator.

THREE POUNDS REWARD. ABSCONDED from his bail, on the 12th day of June, 1771, at Pine-Grove-Furnace, on the Head of Nanticoke, in the province of Maryland, BOSTON AILE, a well set man, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, wears his own hair, of a sandy colour, has an impediment in his speech; had on, and took with him, a new light-coloured cloth coat, and breeches of the same, check shirt, ozenbrigs trowsers, old buckskin breeches, and an old blue grey half thick jacket, with sleeves. Whoever takes up and secures said Boston Aile, in any goal, so as his bail may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by THOMAS and WILLIAM LIGHTFOOT, and COMPANY.

July 1, 1771.

Just published, and ready to be delivered to the Subscribers, NUMBER 1, of the ROYAL SPIRITUAL MAGAZINE; or the CHRISTIAN'S GRAND TREASURE: To be continued Monthly; price One Shilling (to be paid upon Delivery of each Number.)

The Subscriber hath been often solicited by some pious Divines, with a number of their Congregations, to re-print the Christian's Grand Treasure, in order that it might become general among families.----As there are many who are fond of reading, and cannot afford the expence of purchasing a library, will be entertained with a great variety of a very cheap rate. No work ever published has had greater success, or has been attended with a greater blessing.----Wonderfully adapted to awaken the conscience, and to strike the hearts, both of saints and sinners; very instructive in teaching the sublimest truths, spiritualizing on the most common occurrences, being level to the lowest apprehension, and admirably adapted to steal into the most inattentive heart, and turns the sphere of business into a school of instruction. It is calculated to enlarge the soul, and ennoble its conceptions with the highest apprehensions of the everlasting God. Faith is furnished with a sure foundation for a true magnanimity of spirit, and affords piety with strong motives for a lively gratitude, and profound veneration.

JOHN MCGIBBONS.

Some more of the above piece being printed than what are subscribed for; such persons who are not subscribers, and are desirous of being furnished therewith, may be supplied, by applying to John McGibbons, in Front-street, between Arch and Race streets; John Dunlap, at the Newest Printing-Office, in Market-Street; or Joseph Cruikshank, at his Printing-Office, in Third-street, opposite the Workhouse; by either of whom subscriptions are received.

THE SUBSCRIBER gives this public notice, that as he is about to leave this province, he will dispose of the following messuages, lots and lands, either for cash, or on a reasonable credit, viz.

Two houses, and four lots of ground, in the town of York, numbered in the plan of the town 114, 115, 116, 117.

A tract of land on Moberongo-creek, in Cumberland county, containing 179 acres, about four miles from Sulquebanna.

A tract of land about four miles from Carlisle, in Cumberland county, containing 273 acres; whereon is erected a log-house and other buildings, with about 15 acres of meadow cleared, and more may be made.

Three tracts of land on the waters of Jack's-creek, in Cumberland county, the soil whereon is exceeding good, the situation pleasant, and watered in such a manner, that large meadows may be made, and kept well watered at a small expence.

One undivided moiety or half part of a tract of land on Fishing-creek, in York county, containing about 200 acres, about 18 miles from York, adjoining lands of the Rev. Richard Peters and others, good land, well watered and timbered, and in a well settled part of the country.

A tract of about 200 acres of land, about two miles from York, in York county, near the sign of the Plough and Horses.

One undivided moiety or half part of several tracts of land at the Shawana Cabbins, and on Will's-creek, in Cumberland county, being about 900 acres, all good land, well situated, and well watered and timbered.

A lot of ground, containing five acres, in Millersburgh, about four miles from Lancaster, good grain land, and under good fence.

A lot or piece of ground in the borough of Lancaster, well situated for business, near the center of the town, whereon is erected a large convenient stone malt-house, with good floors, a stone dwelling-house and stables; to this lot belongs a very commodious vault, capable of containing, and preserving cool, and in good order, a great quantity of beer, also a good well of excellent water, and a pump, all so conveniently situated and contrived, as to be converted into a brew-house and malt-house, at a small expence.

And the brick messuage wherein the subscriber now lives, situate in Orange-street, in the borough of Lancaster, with the four lots of ground thereto adjoining, on which are erected several small tenements, fronting the said street, which are under rent, and a neat brick stable and chaise-house. The messuage is two stories high, hath four rooms on a floor, and is in good repair, with a good convenient brick kitchen and other outbuildings, a good yard, wherein is a well of fine wholesome water, a pump, and a handsome garden, neatly paved and fenced in, and the ends of the four lots are converted into a neat little orchard, containing a choice collection of good fruit-trees. The situation of this house and lots being high, retired, and in the most healthy spot of the borough, with its improvements, renders it a most delightful retreat, and very suitable for any gentleman, whose business does not require his constant attendance in the center of the place, and other busy parts of the town.

Any person inclining to purchase, may apply to the subscriber, or to Mr. JOHN COX, jun. in Philadelphia, and know the terms. Such parts of the premises as are not sold before the 26th of July, and 2d and 9th of August next, at private sale, will then be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, viz. Such parts thereof as are in Cumberland county, on the 26th day of July next, at the house of John Pollock, in Carlisle. Such as are in York county, on the 2d day of August next, at the house of Joseph Chambers, in York. And such as are in Lancaster county, on the 9th day of August next, at the house of Matthias Slough, in Lancaster.

And as the subscriber finds it inconvenient and very troublesome to call upon those who are indebted to him, and being determined speedily to settle his affairs; he hath therefore lodged his books with Mr. WILLIAM ATLEE, Attorney at Law, in Lancaster, whom he hath authorized to collect his outstanding debts, and give the proper discharges, with directions to proceed against those who shall neglect payment after this notice, according to law. JAMES RALFE.

Pertb-Ambry, July 1, 1771.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD. RUN away from the subscriber, in the month of October, 1762, a Mulattoe Woman SLAVE, named VIOLET, about 35 years of age; she is very active, and rather tall. Some time afterwards she was seen in company with one James Lock somewhere on the Saquehanna; and by information was apprehended and committed to goal, in the year 1764, in Frederick-Town, in Maryland, on suspicion of having run away. From that goal she was reported to have made an escape, and about two months ago was discovered about 15 miles from Ball-Fryer's ferry, in Frederick county, in Maryland aforesaid, where she had three children. Edward Bonnel, of Monmouth county, in the province of New-Jersey, was formerly her owner, and after his decease, she was sold by his executors to the subscriber. Any person who may take her up must secure her strictly, or she will certainly escape again, being remarkably artful. Whoever delivers her, and her children, to the subscriber, or to THOMAS M'KEAN, Esq; in New-Castle, on Delaware, shall receive the above reward, or TEN POUNDS for the weach only, and reasonable charges, from PHILIP KEARNEY. 4 W.

Leacock township, Lancaster county, June 27, 1771.

THREE POUNDS REWARD. RUN away last night, from the subscriber, an Irish servant man, named THOMAS M'CULLY, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, black curled hair, tied, somewhat pock-marked; had on, and took with him, a good fur hat, two striped sleeveless damascus jackets, of white and yellow stripes, one entirely new, a fine holland shirt, with a heart wrought on the bosom, one check ditto, a pair of check trowsers, 1 pair of new chocolate-coloured knit breeches, worked stockings, black grained pumps, brass buckles, 2 silk handkerchiefs, &c. The said servant was bought of one Anthony Miller, a well set likely fellow, of a fair complexion, did purpose going off for Ireland immediately, but is strongly suspected of being concerned in assisting said servant in getting off, and it is very likely they may be together, and divide the purchase money, as it was but a few days after the assignment, that the servant went off. Any person that will apprehend the said servant, and secure him, so as his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, with reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM SKILES.

N. B. It is supposed he has stole a large sorrel horse, as he has taken a bridle with him.

HAINES and TWELLS's best BEER, bottled and sold by **DAVIS BASSETT**, in Fourth-street, nearly opposite the Indian-Queen, where all Masters of Vessels, Passengers, for Sea Store, and others, may be supplied, by the Grocer or less Quantity; if required, shall be wired and packed in the best Manner, for Exportation.---Also bottled Cyder, and old Blackberry Wine. Ready Money given for empty Bottles and good Corks, by said Bassett. July 2, 1771.

Just imported in the last vessels from London and Liverpool, and to be sold low for cash or short credit, by

WILLIAM CRAIG, At his store in Second-street, in the house where Nicholas Waln, Esq; lately dwelt, opposite to the Baptist Meeting-house, and next door above Mr. Alexander Hutton,

SUPERFINE and second cloths, with all sorts of trimmings to suit, druffs, serge naps, spotted swanskins, cross-barred stuff for saddle cloths, rugs and blankets, red flannel, red and scarlet serges, everlasting, calimancoes, silk and worsted saggabys, sewing silk, scarf twill, silk and worsted cord, basket and death-head buttons, gilt, lacered, white and Bathmetal ditto, knee garters, rockelaw loops, coloured, stitching, Scotch and nuns thread, pins, needles, laces, fans, bobbins, tapes, and gartering, mens and womens worsted, thread and cotton hose, mens and womens beaver felt gloves and mitts, womens fine grain lamb and worsted ditto, breeches patterns, an assortment of cotton and linen checks, housewife ditto, bed and bolster ticks, bed bunts, girth-web, silk susses for waistcoats, worsted and hair plush, best cotton velvets, fustians and jeans, cotton serge denim, counterpane, a large assortment of the neatest and newest pattern calicoes, India ditto, long lawns, cambricks and lawns in patches, muslin, buckaback, table-cloths, white and brown Russia drills, raven duck, osenbrigs, busses, brown rolls, Irish linens and sheeting, white and brown dowlas, fleas, Bengals, India persians, mantua, black gaduafsy and satin, figured and plain ribbons, quality, coat and shoe binding, English pasteboard, ivory and horn combs, dolls, shirt and sleeve buttons, writing paper, knitting needles, penknives, pistol cap, cutteau and spotted banded ditto knives and forks, shoe and knee buckles, gun locks, cork screws, iron candlesticks, shot, bar and red lead, F and F gunpowder, London and hard metal pewter, brass kettles, wool and cotton cards, nutmegs, cloves, mace and cinnamon, black pepper, &c. &c. N. B. Said Craig has to sell, timothy and blue grass hay, also a few hogheads of molasses, and 10, 12 and 20d. nails.

LOST, on Saturday, the 8th of June, between the Coffee-House and Bristol, a Gold-headed Walking CANE, had a black Silk String to it, and the Letters E. B. engraved on the Head. Whoever has found the same, and will bring it to me, shall be well rewarded. **WILLIAM POLLARD**.

WANTED TO RENT, A small PLANTATION, with a Tan-yard, situated either in Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester or Lancaster Counties, with a convenient Dwelling-house on the same, near a navigable River, or Market-town.

LIKEWISE, A Number of BOYS for Apprentices to different Trades, and a Quantity of NEGROES.

To be SOLD, by public Vendue, on Wednesday, the 19th Instant, at the Widow Mallaby's Tavern, in Front-street, in the District of Southwark, A certain two Story Brick HOUSE, situated in Second-street, below South-street, 18 Feet front, and 30 Feet back, two Rooms on a Floor, together with a Frame Building, two Rooms on a Floor, a Bake-house underneath, and one Oven either for Loaf or Ship Bread, with the Privilege of an Alley; the whole Lot 65 Feet deep. Subject to a Groundrent of £ 5 per Annum, the Whole insured for £ 200.

A WOMAN, who understands knitting of Lace, in its different Kinds, proposes opening a School for the same; as the Complement is almost made up, any Ladies inclinable to learn, must be speedy in their Applications. For further Particulars please to apply to the Philadelphia Public General Register Office of Intelligence, West-side of Front-street, near Chestnut-street.

July 4, 1771. **WILLIAM IBISON**, Broker.

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER, On Saturday, the 20th of this instant July, at two o'clock, on the premises,

A CERTAIN piece of fast land and marsh, containing seven acres and three-quarters, situate and being partly in the Borough of Wilmington, standing part of it on the south side of Front-street, and west side of Justison-street, on which is a large brick barn, a small but convenient dwelling-house, very near which is a well of good water, also a few bearing apple and cherry trees, and affords a pleasant prospect of vessels sailing and lying at the wharf, it being but a small distance from Christiana Creek. The title is indisputable; and the place may be entered on the next First-month.

JANE FARSON.

RUN away from Anna Furnace, in the Jerseys, the 22d of June last, from the subscribers, two servant lads, one named **WILLIAM HOPKINS**, aged about 20 years, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a dark complexion, and has a down look; had on an iron collar, a check shirt, a pair of tarred trowsers, a brown double-breasted jacket, lined with homespun stripes, with brass buttons, an under jacket, without sleeves, much darned in the back, a new osenbrigs frock, without buttons or holes, had neither hat nor shoes. The other, named **JOHN**, has lost the sight of one eye, aged about 21 years, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, of a light complexion, pretty talkative; his apparel is not known, as it is thought he has changed his clothes. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them in any of his Majesty's goals, so that their masters may have them again, shall have **FIVE POUNDS**, and all reasonable charges, paid by **CHARLES READ**, **WILLIAM EVANS**.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

A CERTAIN Patrick Braddy, alias Baity, on the 5th or 6th of June last, did take, in a felonious manner, from the subscriber, certain goods (not yet all known.) Whoever takes up said Braddy, alias Baity, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals in this government, or will bring him to New-Castle goal, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, for bringing him to the aforesaid goal, or delivering him to **WILLIAM GOLDEN**.

TOOK up adrift, about 50 miles below Alexandria, on Patowmack, in May last, a London built BOAT, about 15 feet keel. Whoever hath lost said boat, on proving their property, and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to the subscriber, living at French-Town, Cecil county, near the Head of Elk. **THOMAS FRENCH**.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in the township of West-Marlborough, in the county of Chester, and province of Pennsylvania, some time last April, a strawberry roan MARE COLT, supposed to be two years old, has neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay the cost, and take her away, or she will be sold for the cost, in one month after this 2d day of July, 1771, by me **TRISTRAM MOORE**.

RUN away from the subscriber, being one of the Constables of Kent county on Delaware, in Murtherkill Hundred, from under an arrest at sundry suits, one **LAWRENCE M'WHIGGON**, an Irishman, about 23 years of age, a weaver and blue-dyer by trade, a short, thick, well set fellow, middling likely, marked pretty much with the small-pox; he has been in the country about one year; had on, when he went away, a short blue jacket, striped trowsers, mixed with cotton and thread, the cotton white, thread stockings, and black grained pumps. Whoever takes up the said fellow, secures him, and brings him to me, shall have **THREE POUNDS** reward, and reasonable expenses, paid by me **BENJAMIN JONES**, junior, Constable. June 24, 1771.

TEN POUNDS Reward. **WHEREAS** the dwelling-house of the subscriber, of Warwick township, Lancaster county, has several times been broke and entered into in the night time, and a considerable sum of money stolen out of the same; and the subscriber having good cause to suspect a certain John Russell, a short thick well set fellow, about 5 feet 7 inches high, black curled hair, a forgerman by trade, for the same, obtained a warrant to arrest him, on which he fled; a reward of **TEN POUNDS**, to any person who shall apprehend and secure said John Russell, so that he may be brought to justice, shall be paid by **JOHN DUGLASS**. June 13, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS Reward. **RUN** away from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, Maryland, on the 29th day of May last, a native Irish servant man, named **JOHN MARA**, about 5 feet 3 inches high, about 20 years of age, wears his own light coloured hair, of a ruddy complexion, speaks pretty good English, can write a tolerable good hand, and it is probable will forge a pass; had on, and took with him, a reddish mixed coloured coat, an old light coloured jacket, with metal buttons, a blue ditto, old leather breeches, middling good shoes and buckles, grey yarn stockings, new felt hat, and several shirts, of country made linen; it is likely he may change his clothes and name, as he has been seen to pass by Dunkers-Town and Paddle Town, near Lancaster, when he had on a red jacket, and called himself **James Daughadey**, and was in company with one **Frances Yetts**, a woman, of a luffy size, pitted with the small-pox, of a freckled dark complexion, has a child, of about 18 months old, a boy, with very fair hair; it is probable they may attempt to pass for man and wife, and may change their names and clothes, in order to get clear; he is an idle vagabond woman, and has inticed him away. Whoever secures said servant in any goal, so that his master may get him again, or brings him home, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by **SAMUEL GILPIN**.

Baltimore-Town, June 24, 1771.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD. **RUN** AWAY, last night, from the subscriber, a convict servant man, named **William Springate**, a Gardiner by trade, about 5 feet 4 inches high, a dark ruddy complexion, black eyes, and wears his own hair, which curls naturally, he was born in Wales, and bred in Bristol, and speaks in that dialect, he is much addicted to drinking and thieving, and when drunk is very quarrelsome and abusive, he has the marks of a severe whipping given him lately, for breaking into a house; had on, and took with him, a suit of light coloured Wilton, buckskin breeches, white thread stockings, and a black silk handkerchief about his neck. Whoever brings him home to his master, shall have **Five Pounds** reward, and if delivered into any goal in this province, **Three Pounds**, paid by **DANIEL CHAMIER**.

YORICK, The noted English Fox-HUNTER, FINE BAY, with a Star, and one white Foot, imported last Summer, by **JOHN FOXCRAFT**, Esq; Will Cover the Remainder of the Season, at Mr. HOPKINS's, at Point-No-Point, at Twenty Shillings a Leap. Forty-five the Season, and Half a Dollar to the Groom.---A Foal will be insured for £ 4: 10: 0d.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Second Day, the 29th of the 7th Month (commonly called July) at the late dwelling-house of **JOHN HATKINSON**, deceased, in Mount-Holly, Burlington county, West-Jersey,

THE well known GRIST-MILL in said Town. It is situated on a never failing stream of water, with three water-wheels, and three pair of stones, six bolting-mills, two of which go and boist by water, for merchant work. The said mill has a very large share of country work, and is well situated for merchant work, as it is navigable up to the town. Also a new bake-house, near said mill, with two ovens, and a large stable adjoining the mill, convenient for ten horses, and other buildings, with a lot of good meadow, containing about three acres, on which the said mill and buildings stand. Also 5-8ths of a saw-mill, near the said grist-mill. The whole to be sold together. The purchaser, by paying one half of the money on receiving a title, may have twelve months credit for the remainder, without interest.

At the same time and place will be sold a valuable lot of LAND, fronting the mill-street, about 150 feet in front, very convenient for the purchaser to build on. Also a PLANTATION near the said town, containing about 140 acres, 50 of which are meadow, in good bank, and a good frame house, cellar and kitchen, with an excellent spaw spring---besides other lots in and about said town. The conditions will be made known of the whole at the time of sale. **ELIZABETH HATKINSON**, Executrix, **JOHN HINCHMAN**, **PETER HARVEY**, Executors.

FOR LONDON, The SHIP **PENNSYLVANIA** PACKET, **PETER OSBORNE**, Commander; SHE is a good Vessel, with convenient Accommodations for Passengers, has Part of her Cargo ready to go on board, and will sail with all possible Expedition. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JOSHUA FISHER**, and Sons, or said Commander, at their Wharf.

FOR DUBLIN, The Brig **CONOLLY**, **ROBERT MILLER**, Master, WILL be clear to sail in two Weeks, having the greatest Part of her Cargo ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to **ANDREW CALDWELL**, and **J. WILSON**, or the Master on board. Philadelphia, June 26, 1771.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN (SOUTH-CAROLINA) The Brig **PRINCE OF WALES**, **WILLIAM MOORE**, MASTER, WILL sail with all convenient speed, great part of her cargo being ready to go on board, having extraordinary accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage, apply to **MASON and HARTLEY**, or said Master on board, at Riche's wharf.

FOR DUBLIN, The SHIP **NEWRY** PACKET, **CHARLES ROBESON**, MASTER; IS expected to fail in three weeks. For passage agree with **Samuel Fisher**, **Joseph Donaldson**, or the Captain on board said ship, the upper side of Market-street wharf.

ALL Persons that have any Demands against the Estate of **CHARLES BRYAN**, deceased, of New-Castle County, are desired, for the last Time, to bring in their Accounts, proven according to Law, by the Third Tuesday of July next, that they may be settled by **CHARLES BRYAN**, and **NATHANIEL BRYAN**, Executors.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771. **WHEREAS** the Partnership of **FRANKLIN and HALL**, of this City, Printers, has now been expired above five Years, and though frequent Notice has been given, requesting those indebted to said Partnership to pay, yet little or no Regard has been had thereto; this therefore is to advertise all such, that if they do not discharge their respective Balances, in three Months from this Date, they will be sued, by **FRANKLIN and HALL**.

Philadelphia, May 14, 1771. **ALL** Persons indebted to the Subscriber for Books, or other Stationary, are requested to pay. And whereas a Number of Persons have greatly exceeded their Times of Payment with him, notwithstanding the repeated Notices thereof given, This therefore serves to advertise those in particular, that if they do not settle their Balances, in three Months from this Date, their Accounts will be immediately put into an Attorney's Hands, by **DAVID HALL**.

ALL those indebted to **HALL and SELLERS**, of Philadelphia, Printers, for a Year's Gazette, or more, or other Printing Business, are requested to pay; those, in particular, at a Distance from this City, it is hoped will take the proper Notice of this Advertisement, which will much oblige their humble Servants, **HALL and SELLERS**.

To be SOLD, by **JAMES WEBB**, near LANCASTER, A QUANTITY of very good MALT, fit for Summer or Fall BREWING.

Philadelphia, June 10, 1771. **IN** pursuance of an order of Orphan's Court, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Friday, the 12th day of July next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Malaby, commonly known by the Sign of the Ship Hero, at the corner of Shippen-street, in Front-street, a certain messuage, tenement or kitchen, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate in the District of Southwark, and on the north side of Christian-street, between Front and Second streets continued southward beyond the said city, the lot containing in breadth on Christian-street 19 feet, and extending in length or depth 114 feet, bounded southward by Christian-street aforesaid, westward by William Honeyman's ground, northward by land late of John Parham, and eastward by James Reynolds's ground; late the real estate of John Lowry, deceased; the said messuage is 15 feet in breadth by 32 feet in length, and is insured in the sum of 175 pounds, having a good brick wash-house behind it. Attendance will be given by **SAMUEL LOWRY**, Administrator.

TWENTY PISTOLES Reward.

RUN away, on the night of the 23d of March last, from Mount-Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, a convict servant man, named **JOHN READ**, he is a well made man, about 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, born in Yorkshire, and speaks in that dialect, is a fly artful fellow, and has a smooth way of talking, has a large high nose, wears light brown hair, tied with black ribbon; he understands farming and dressing flax; had on, when he went away, a coarse hat, white kersey lappelled jacket, with metal buttons, cotton jacket and breeches, 2 osenbrigs shirts, cotton or linen spotted handkerchief, coarse white yarn stockings, and old country shoes. Whoever secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

10 W. **JAMES FRANKLIN**. N. B. He understands farming, and dressing flax, is a grand rogue, and should he be taken, will make his escape the first opportunity, was at Pittsburg about 18 months ago, and was taken in Philadelphia.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, last night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an English convict servant man, named **John Carr**, by trade a brick-layer, born in Cheshire, and speaks in that dialect, he is about 43 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has short brown hair, which is turning grey; his nose has been broke, and is crooked, lips a little in his speech, and is bow-legged; had on, when he went away, a felt hat, cocked two ways, old brown cloth coat, with metal buttons of different sorts, osenbrigs trowsers, new white kersey breeches, which has on the seat two stripes, between which are some letters, it being the end of the piece of cloth, coarse speckled yarn stockings, and country shoes, tied with strings. Whoever secures said servant, so that he may be had again, shall have, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings, and if out of the province, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

May 3, 1771. 17/6. **JAMES FRANKLIN**.

RUN away the 20th of May last, at night, from Mount Royal Forge, near Baltimore-Town, Maryland, an English indentured servant man, named **EDWARD DAVIS**, about 30 years of age, by trade a shoemaker, 5 feet 2 inches high, swarthy complexion, and pitted with the small-pox, has short black hair, cut close on the top of his head, black beard, talks Dutch and Welsh; had on, and took with him, a caser bat, coarse brown cloth coat and breeches, trimmed with mobair buttons, claret coloured cloth jacket, with metal buttons, blue cloth ditto, with mobair buttons osenbrigs shirt, milled yarn greyish stockings, old shoes, and blue cloth breeches. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master gets him again, shall receive, if taken in the county, Forty Shillings; or, if out of the province, **FIVE POUNDS**, and reasonable charges, if brought home.

+ 7/6. **JAMES FRANKLIN**.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Cecil county, Maryland, the 18th of December, 1770, an Irish servant man, named **JOHN CROWLEY**, born in Cork; he is a check weaver by trade, and can weave linen, but is not perfect in that business; is about 33 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, a little pitted with the small-pox, something bald on the forehead, and is remarkably grey haired for a person of that age, is a well set fellow; had on a broadcloth coat, a jacket of a light colour, above half worn, a new country cloth ditto, country cloth breeches, have been seated, light coloured yarn stockings, two pair of shoes, one pair new, a half worn wool hat, bound about the edges; likely he will sell some of his clothes, as he has no money, and no doubt change his name. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me **SAMUEL MILLER**. 13 M.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Chester-Town, in Kent county, Maryland, on the 21st of May last, an English convict servant man, named **JOHN BARTLETT**, about 45 years of age, by trade a Tinker, took tools with him, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well set; had on, or took with him, a felt hat, white shirt, bearskin vest, lined with white flannel, old leather breeches, black worsted stockings, white metal buckles in his shoes, and a Spanish great coat, called a grego; has lost the thumb of his right hand. Whoever takes up the said servant, and secures him, so that his master may get him again, shall have **FOUR POUNDS** reward, paid by **OLIVER HASTINGS**.